

Physique des saveurs

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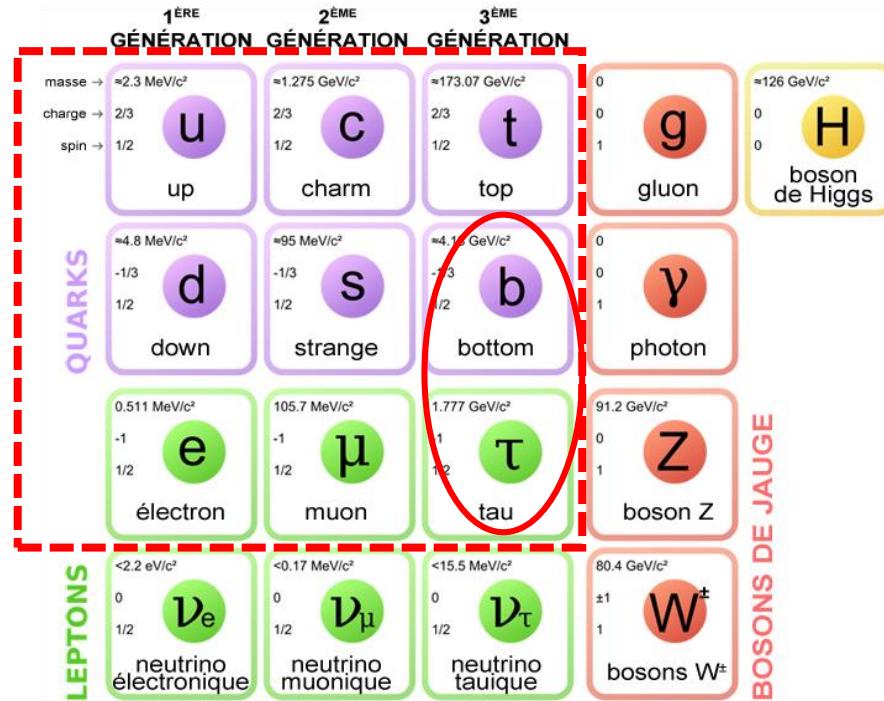


The standard model of particle physics

	1 ^{ÈRE} GÉNÉRATION	2 ^{ÈME} GÉNÉRATION	3 ^{ÈME} GÉNÉRATION		
masse →	$\approx 2.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.275 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\approx 173.07 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	$\approx 126 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
charge →	$2/3$	$2/3$	$2/3$	0	0
spin →	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	1	0
	u up	c charm	t top	g gluon	H boson de Higgs
QUARKS	$\approx 4.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-1/3$ $1/2$ d down	$\approx 95 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ $-1/3$ $1/2$ s strange	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $-1/3$ $1/2$ b bottom	0 0 1 γ photon	
	$0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ -1 $1/2$ e électron	$105.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ -1 $1/2$ μ muon	$1.777 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ -1 $1/2$ τ tau	$91.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 0 1 Z boson Z	
LEPTONS	$< 2.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$ 0 $1/2$ ν_e neutrino électronique	$< 0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ 0 $1/2$ ν_μ neutrino muonique	$< 15.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ 0 $1/2$ ν_τ neutrino tauique	$80.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ± 1 1 $W^\pm$ bosons $W^\pm$	BOSONS DE JAUGE

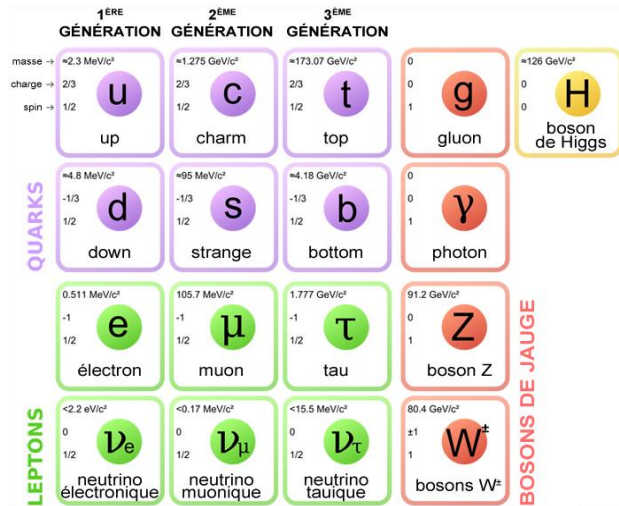
The standard model of particle physics

Flavour physics →



What we do know

- 4% of the Universe content: matter, described by the Standard Model



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	u up	c charm	t top	g gluon
	d down	s strange	b bottom	γ photon
	e électron	μ muon	τ tau	Z boson Z
	ν_e neutrino électronique	ν_μ neutrino muonique	ν_τ neutrino tauique	W[±] bosons W [±]

What we don't know

- 96% of the Universe content: dark matter and dark energy
- Why is Universe made of matter and not antimatter
- Why 3 families in the SM
-

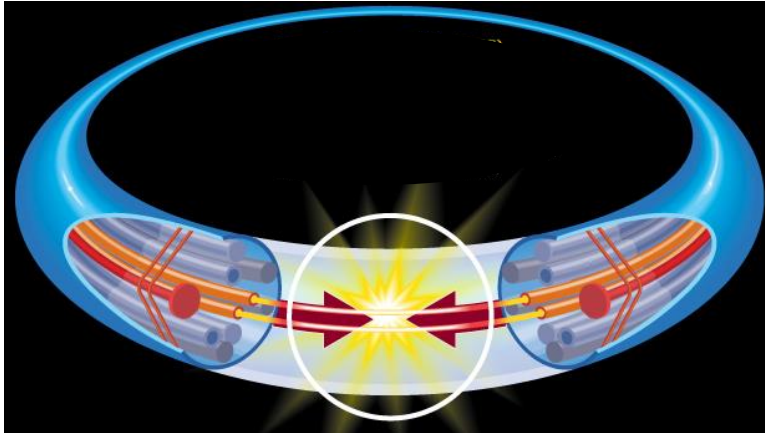


New Physics

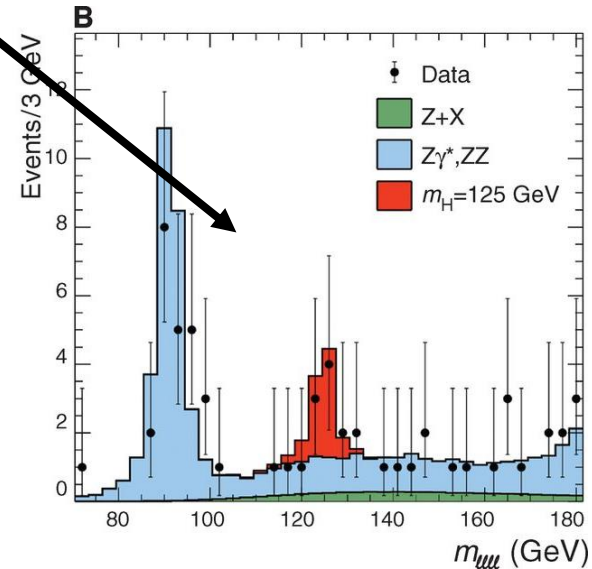
Search for New Physics

Direct search for new particles (LHC experiments ATLAS and CMS)

$$E=mc^2$$



Particle accelerator

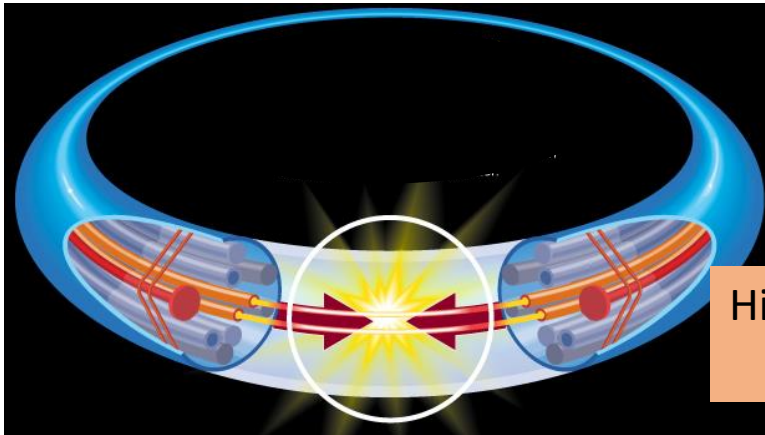


New particles

Search for New Physics

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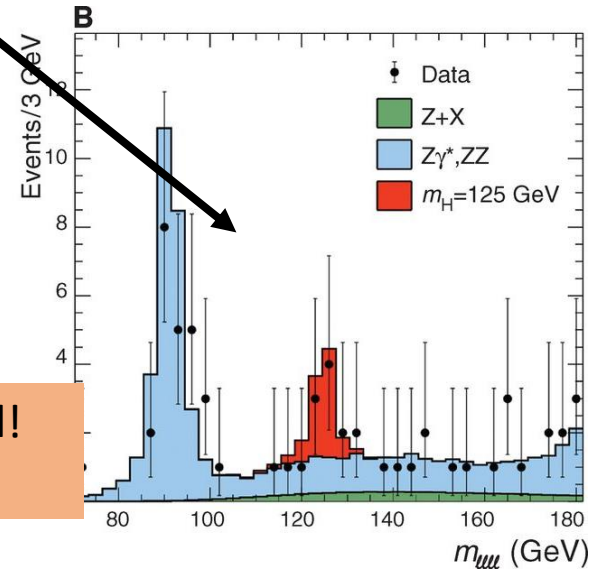
$$E=mc^2$$



Particle accelerator

High energy needed!

→ LHC



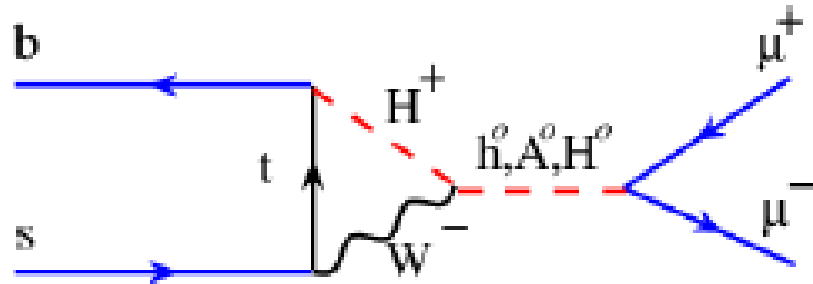
New particles

Search for New Physics

Indirect effects through high precision tests of SM (LHCb, Belle II,...)

$$\Delta t \times \Delta E \approx h / 2\pi \longrightarrow$$

New particles can appear during a short time, modifying the property of a decay

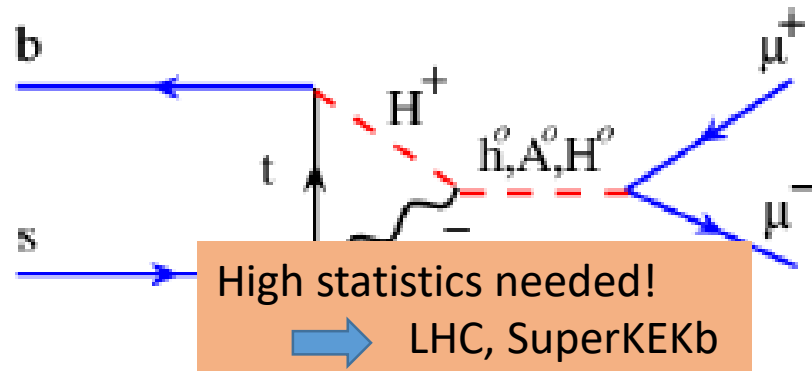


Search for New Physics

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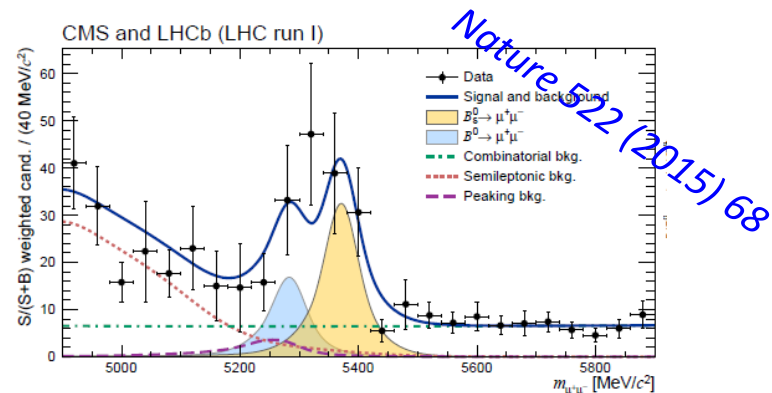
In practice, we can

- Measure quantities precisely predicted by the SM, ex : $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

$$SM = (3.65 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-9}$$

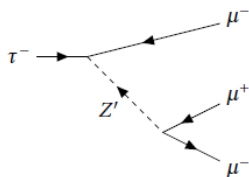
LHCb latest measurement:

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.09^{+0.46+0.15}_{-0.43-0.11}) \times 10^{-9};$$



- Look for forbidden decays
Ex: lepton number violating, lepton flavor violating

$\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$

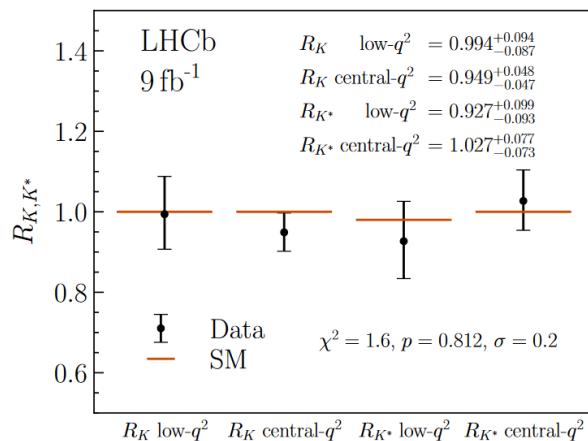


Observation would be a clear sign of NP!

In practice, we can

- **Test properties of SM**
Ex: lepton flavor universality

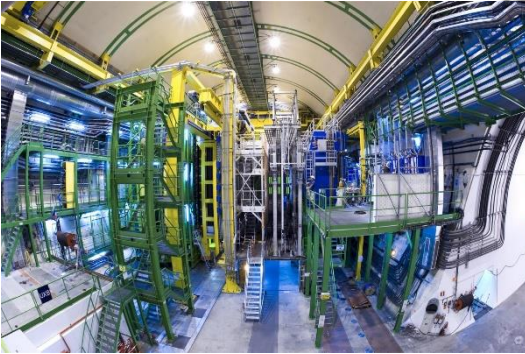
$$R_K = \frac{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-)}$$



	1 st	2 nd	3 rd
Quarks	u up	c charm	t top
	d down	s strange	b beauty
Leptons	e electron	μ muon	τ tau
	ν_e neutrino electron	ν_μ neutrino muon	ν_τ neutrino tau

The experiments

LHCb at the LHC



Belle II at SuperKEKB

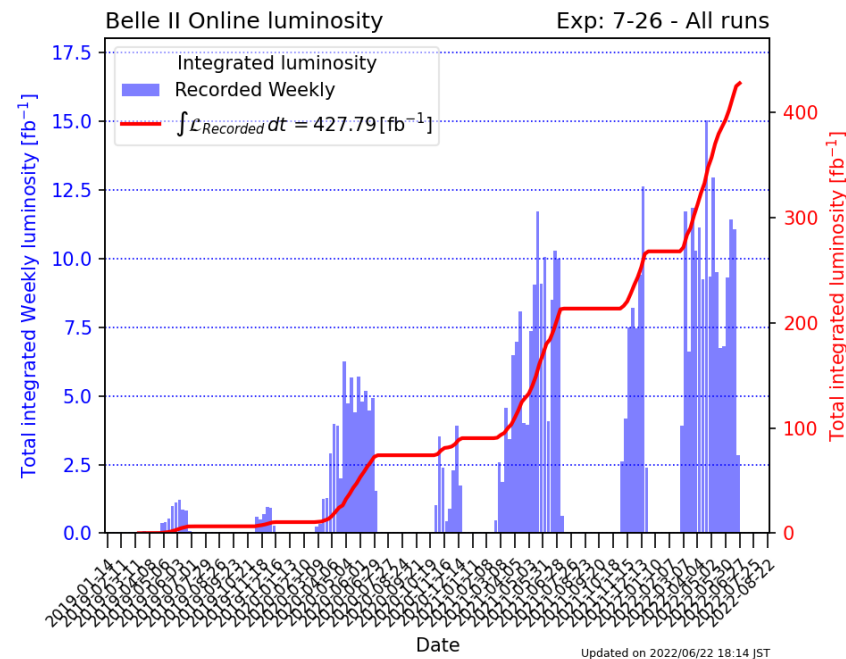
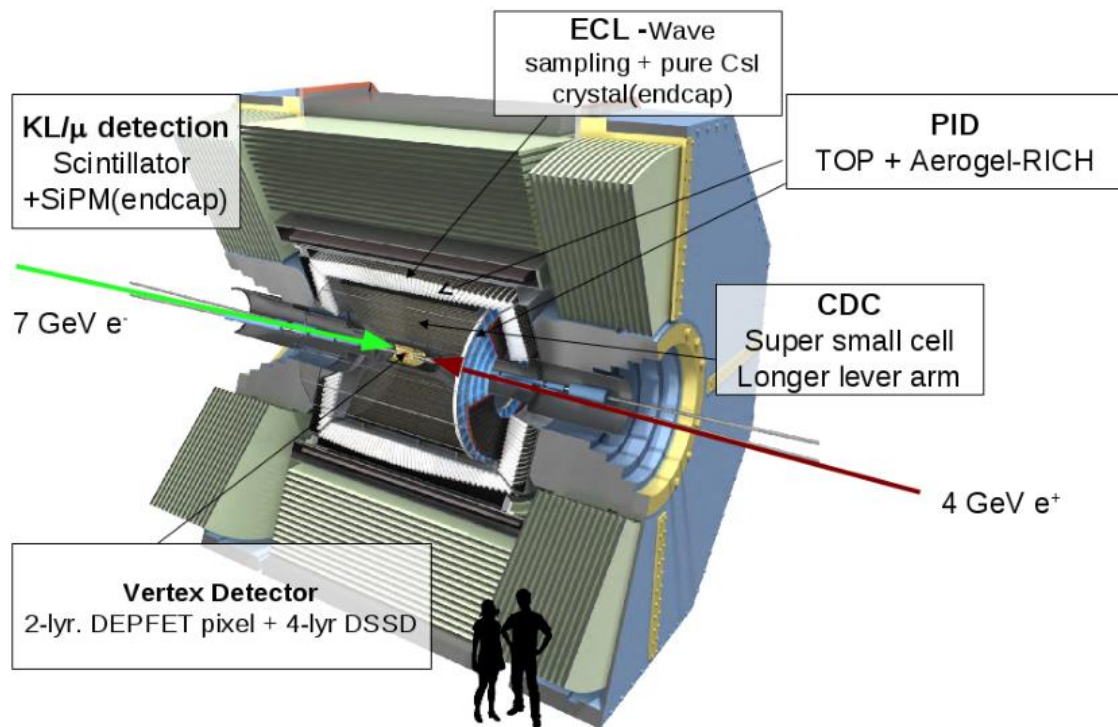


SuperKEKb in Japan

- e^+e^- collider, located at KEK, 60km from Tokyo
- Working at 10.58 GeV to produce b quark pairs
- Started in 2019
- Most intense accelerator!



Belle II

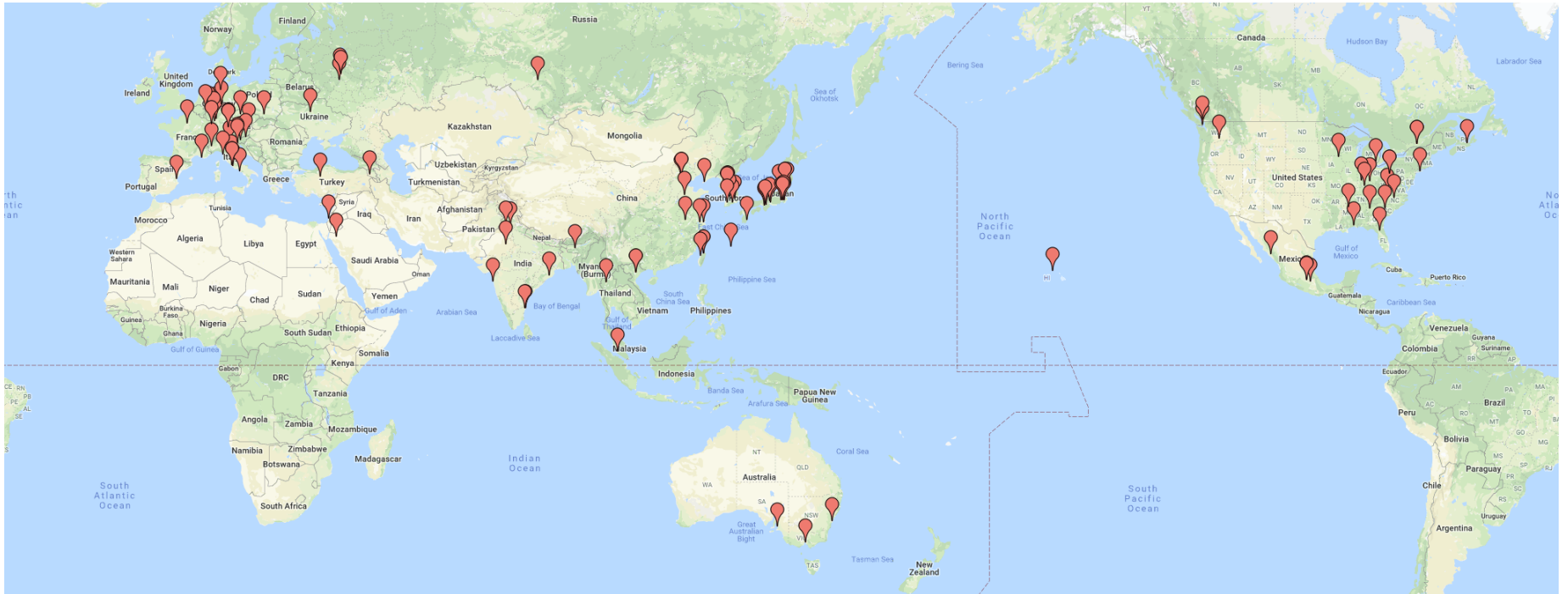


Experiment restarting after 1.5 year of shutdown

Belle II collaboration

~1000 physicists

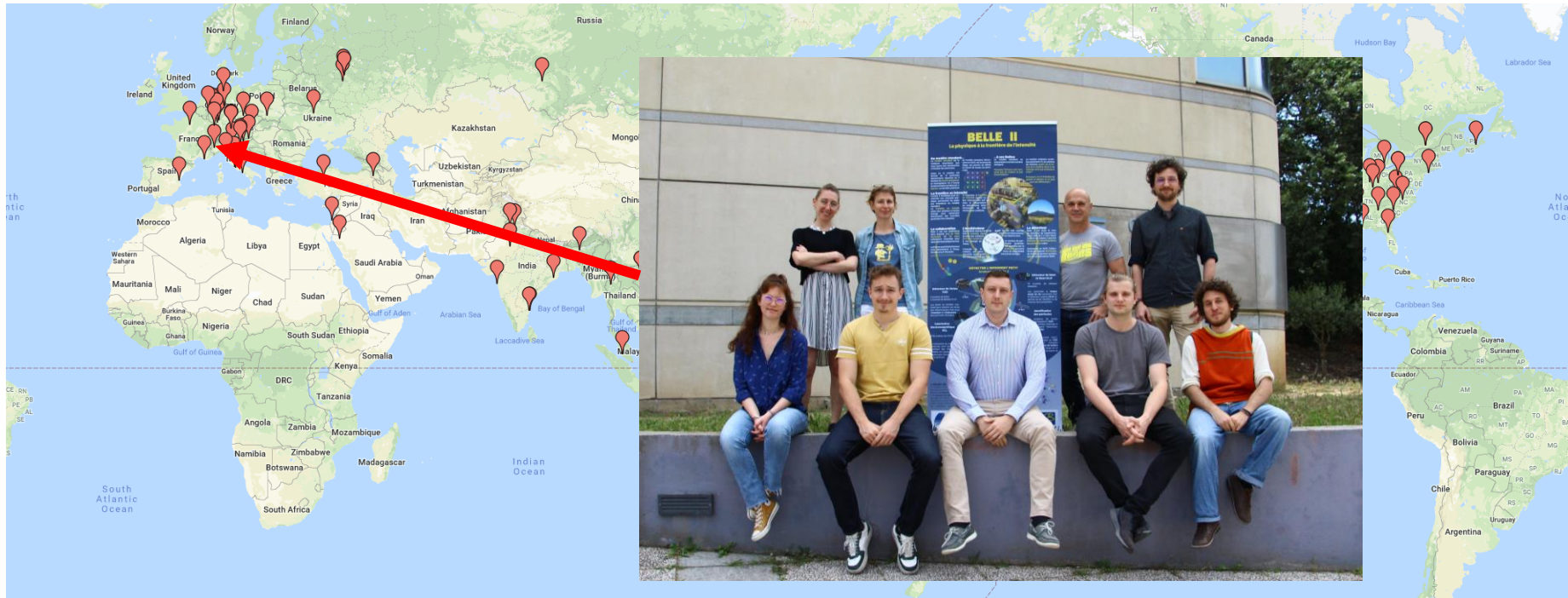
In France: Orsay, Strasbourg, Marseille



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In France: Orsay Strasbourg, Marseille



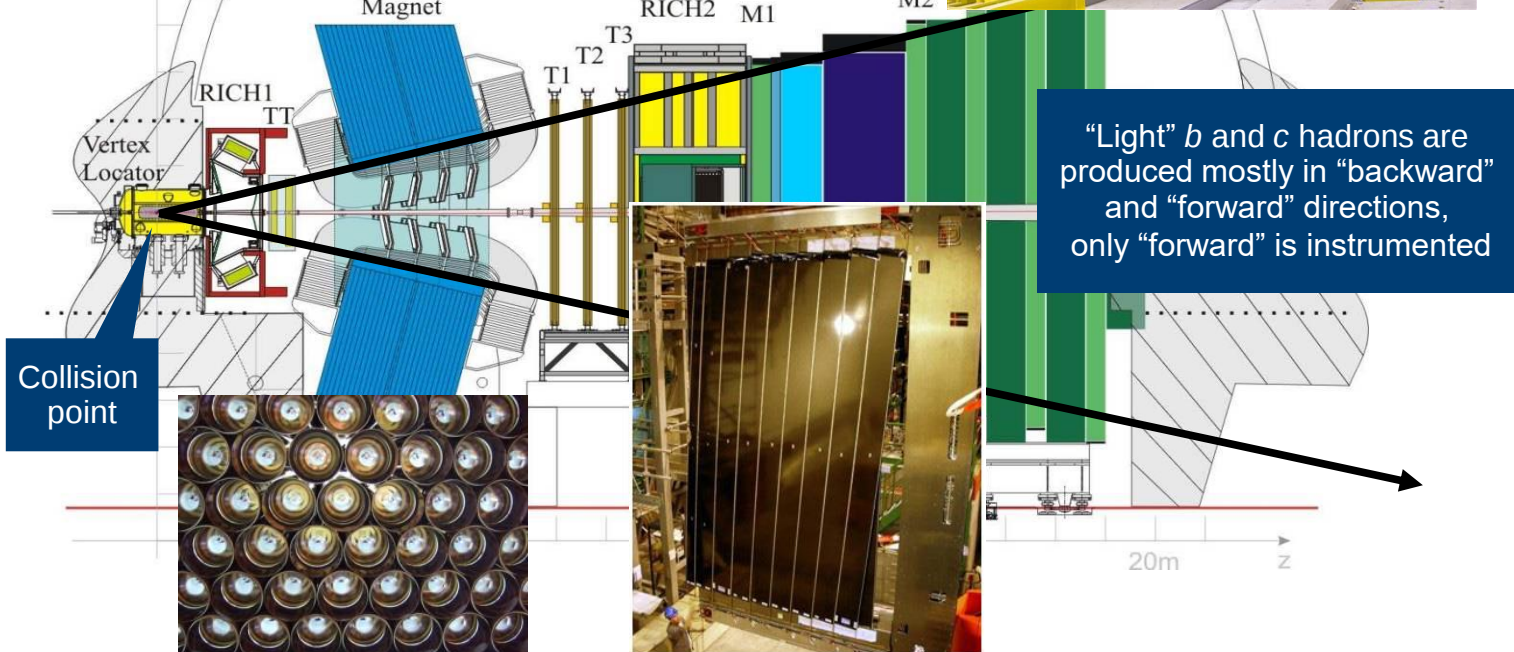
Belle II @CPPM

- Group created in 2019
- 3 seniors / 2 postdocs / 3 PhD
- Activities:
 - Search for lepton flavor violating decays of τ lepton and B meson
 - Tracking performance studies, improvement of tracking algorithms
 - Operation of the silicon vertex detector
 - Development of new vertex detector
 - ...

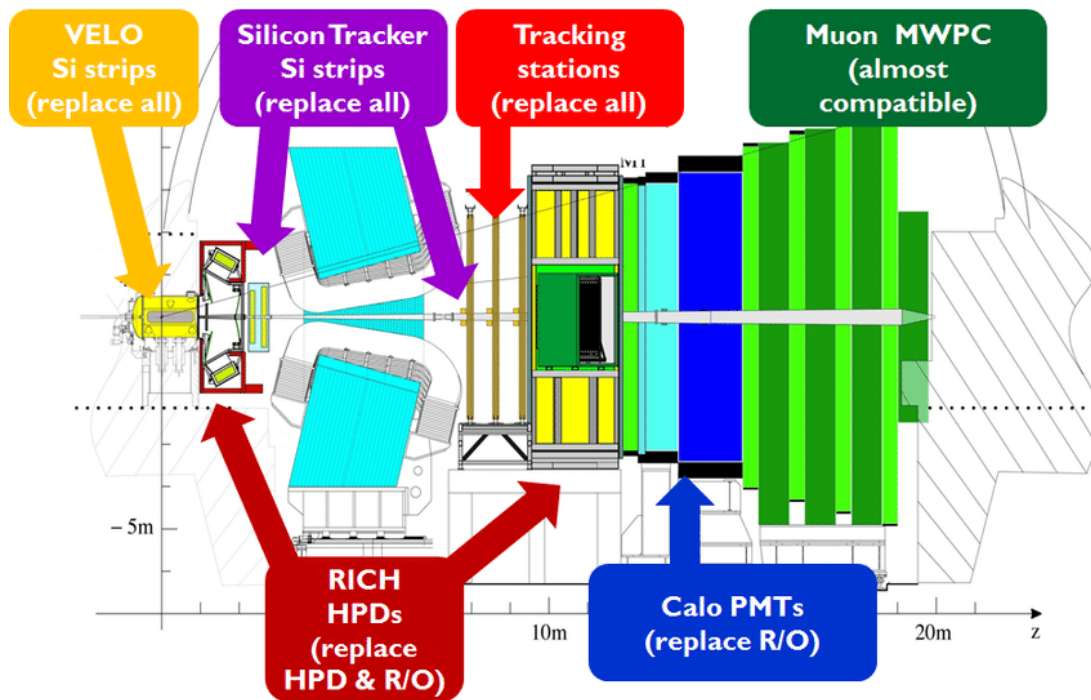
<https://www.cppm.in2p3.fr/Belle2/en/>

If interested, contact Justine Serrano (serrano@cppm.in2p3.fr)

LHCb experiment (2011-2018)

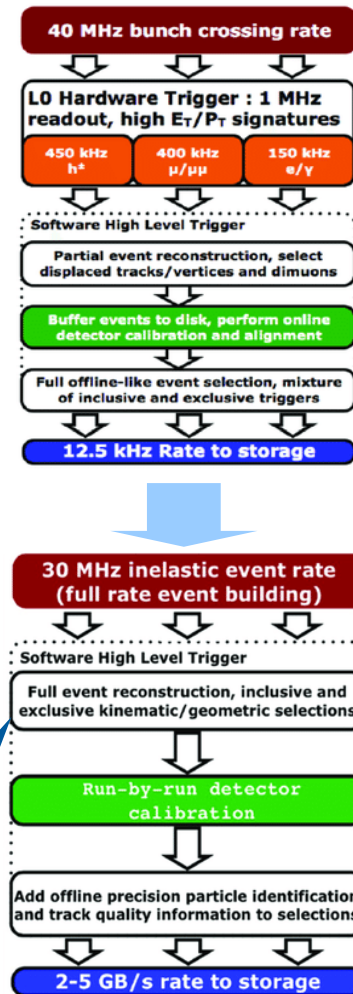


Upgraded LHCb (2022-)

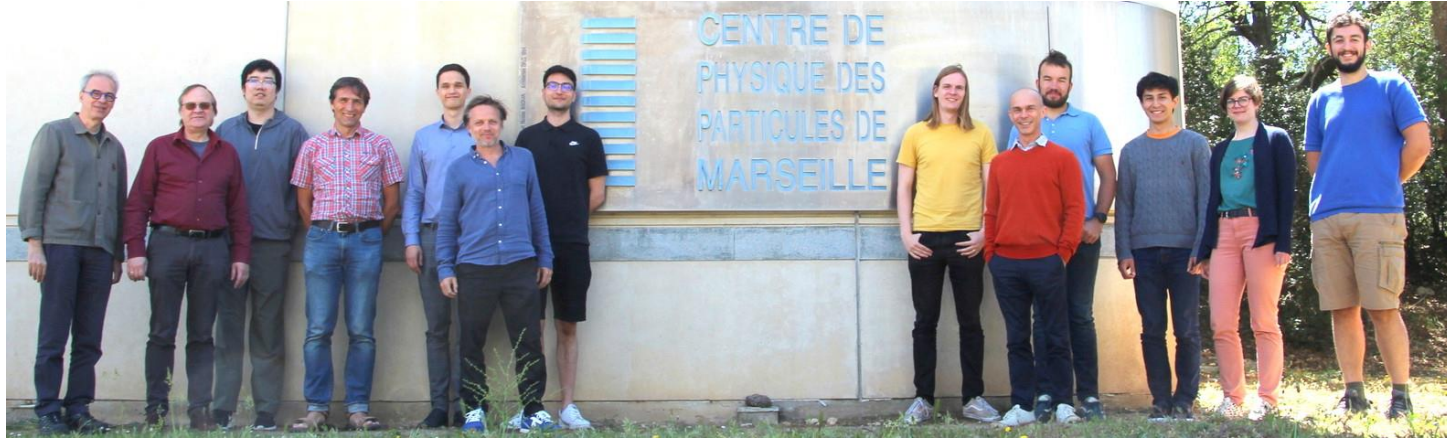


Increase luminosity by $\sim x5$

Major detector, data acquisition and trigger upgrade
(including fully software trigger on GPU)



LHCb group at CPPM



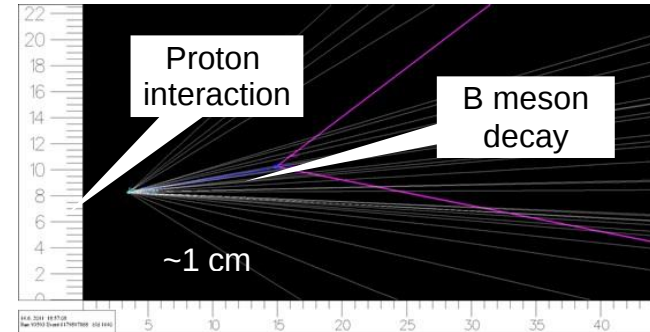
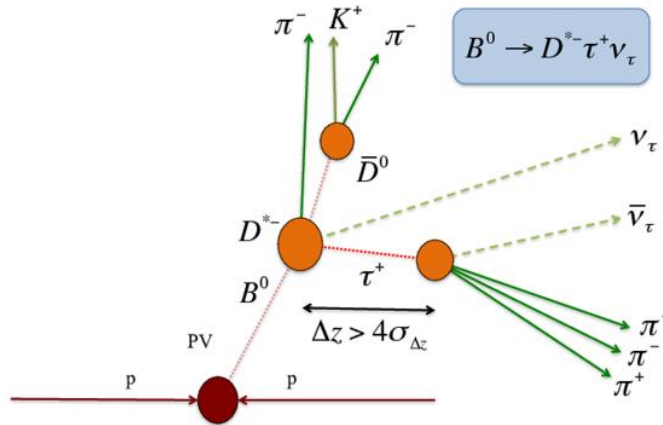
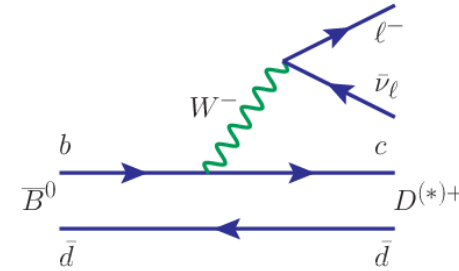
Main activities of the group:

- Analyses: charged anomalies (semileptonic B decays)
- DAQ electronics (PCI readout boards)
- Trigger (HLT1 on GPU and HLT2 on CPU)
- Preparation for Upgrade II: vertex detector sensors

Lepton flavour universality: $b \rightarrow c \ell \nu$

Study **charged weak current**: e.g. $R(D^*) = \frac{BR(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \tau^+ \nu_\tau)}{BR(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}$

- Tricky: neutrinos are **not** reconstructed
- Use event **topology** for kinematic constraints
- Use **machine learning** algorithms trained on simulated signal and backgrounds

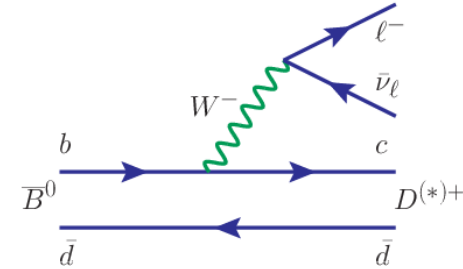
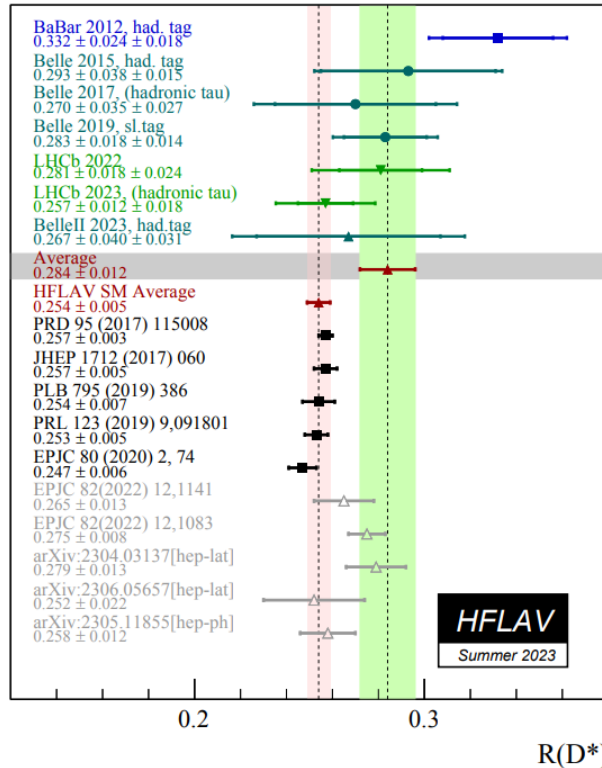


Lepton flavour universality: $b \rightarrow c \ell \bar{\nu}$

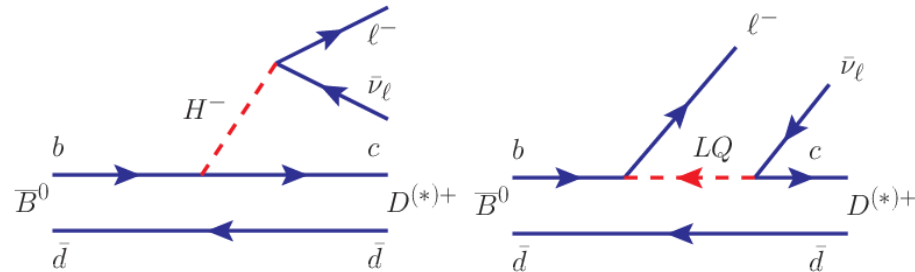
Study **charged weak current**:

$$R(D^*) = \frac{BR(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \tau^+ \nu_\tau)}{BR(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}$$

All measurements are systematically **above** SM!



Can be explained by “New Physics”:

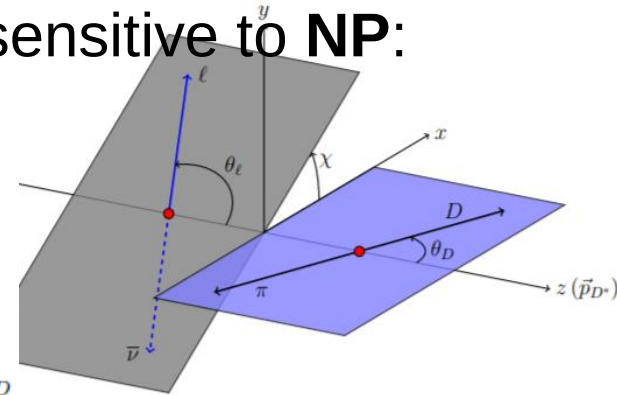


Semileptonic B decays: other than $R(D^*)$

Investigating other observables sensitive to **NP**:

- Angular distributions:

$$\frac{d^4\Gamma}{dq^2 d\cos\theta_D d\cos\theta_\ell d\chi} = \frac{9}{32\pi} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &I_{1c} \cos^2 \theta_D + I_{1s} \sin^2 \theta_D \\ &+ [I_{2c} \cos^2 \theta_D + I_{2s} \sin^2 \theta_D] \cos 2\theta_\ell \\ &+ [I_{6c} \cos^2 \theta_D + I_{6s} \sin^2 \theta_D] \cos \theta_\ell \\ &+ [I_3 \cos 2\chi + I_9 \sin 2\chi] \sin^2 \theta_\ell \sin^2 \theta_D \\ &+ [I_4 \cos \chi + I_8 \sin \chi] \sin 2\theta_\ell \sin 2\theta_D \\ &+ [I_5 \cos \chi + I_7 \sin \chi] \sin \theta_\ell \sin 2\theta_D \end{aligned} \right\},$$



Parity- and
CP-violating terms
 $\equiv 0$ in SM

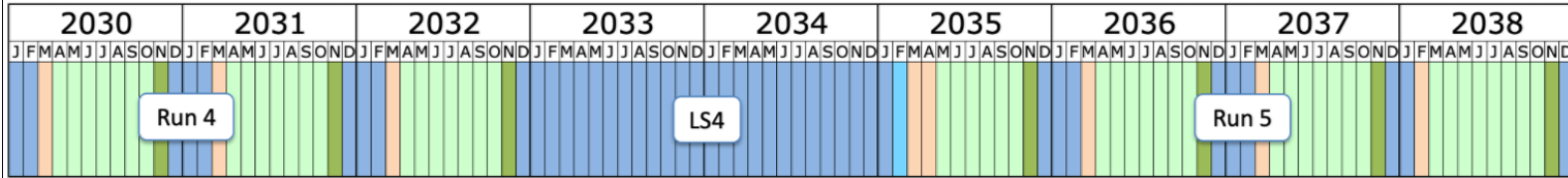
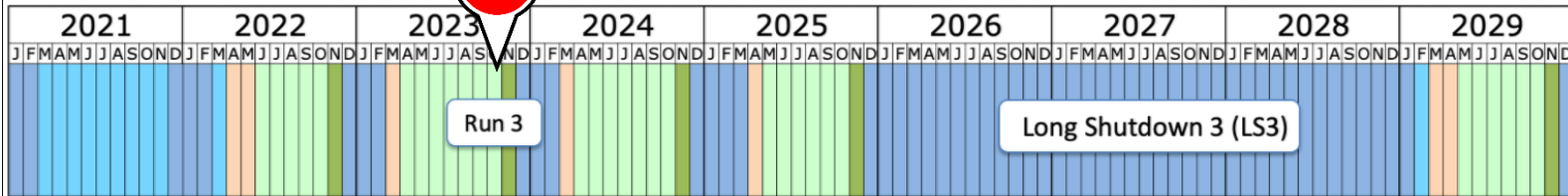
- LFU observables with electrons: $R_{e\tau}(D^*)$, $R_{e\mu}(D^*)$
- Decay with other D states: orbital D excitations
 - Master internship and PhD project in 2024
 - Contact Anton Poluektov (Anton.Poluektov@cern.ch)

LHC long-term schedule

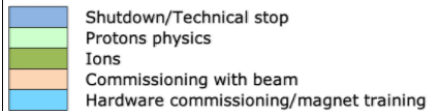
LHCb Upgrade I

Run 3, 25 fb⁻¹

Run 4



Last updated: January 2022



LHCb Upgrade II

Run 4, 25 fb⁻¹

$L = 2 \times 10^{33}$

Run 5, 300 fb⁻¹

$L = 2 \times 10^{34}$, $\mu=50$

~400 Tb/sec at readout

Thanks!